



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1967

C.F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

Health Department,
Brook House,
Dover.



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

HEALTH COMMITTEE

To 1st June, 1967

His Worship the Mayor
(Councillor E.A. Pittock J.P.)

Chairman

Councillor P.B. Setterfield

Members

Alderman A.F. Brazier	Alderman T.J. Kelly
Councillor J. Back	Councillor C.C.H. Chilton
Councillor C.E. Gasken	Councillor M. Grinsted
Councillor F.W. Johnson	Councillor J.G. Killip
Councillor R.G. Lock	Councillor A.F. McGurk

Councillor W.T. Hage

From 1st June, 1967

His Worship the Mayor
(Councillor H. Carr, J.P.)

Chairman

Councillor R.G. Lock

Members

Alderman R. Horsfield	Councillor P.W. Bean
Councillor H.J. Dennard	Councillor G.E. Gasken
Councillor M. Grinsted	Councillor E. Hadden
Councillor F.W. Johnson	Councillor J.G. Killip
Councillor R.C. Longman	Councillor E.A. Pittock

Councillor P.B. Setterfield



HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting
as the Port Health Authority of Port of Dover.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Authority for the year 1967.

As in previous years the Report is prepared on the lines indicated by the Ministry of Health in Form Port 20.

The amount of shipping entering the Port from foreign ports continued to increase both in the number of ships and tonnage while the number and tonnage fell somewhat in respect of coastwise vessels.

For the first time during the post-war years the number of inward passengers failed to show an increase; there was in fact a slight decrease in the total number arriving. This decrease did not however affect alien and Commonwealth passengers whose numbers continued to increase although the numbers of those referred for medical examination were again fewer, indicating in the main a further reduction in the number of employment vouchers issued.

Apart from this, medical examinations on entry may be expected to become progressively fewer in future years as the Ministry of Health Scheme for the pre-entry examination of immigrants in their own countries becomes more fully implemented and is eventually extended to cover both alien and commonwealth arrivals.

Twenty-two cases of infectious disease involving twenty ships were dealt with on arrival, fifteen being admitted to hospital. No nuisances requiring the service of notices were found in the course of inspections during the year.

There was a considerable increase in the quantity of foodstuffs landed, only a relatively small amount of which was found to be unsound.

Ninety samples of imported foods were submitted for bacteriological and/or chemical examination, details of which are included in the Section of this Report dealing with Food Inspection.

I have to thank H.M. Customs and Immigration Authorities and all other Departments associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Medical Officer of Health

6th February, 1968



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SECTION I - STAFFTABLE APORT HEALTH AND FOOD INSPECTOR:

Mr. R.J. Money, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.,
Appointed with effect from 2nd October, 1967.

ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

Telephone Number: DOVER 2184/8

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEARTABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or have had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	9411	11,213,769	29	74	20
Coastwise	480	248,897	-	13	1
Total	9891	11,462,666	29*	87	21

*Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEARTABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC (Number of Passengers		INWARDS	1,941,206
		OUTWARDS	1,963,224
CARGO TRAFFIC {		(Principal IMPORTS: General merchandise, wines, fruit	
		Vegetables and other foodstuffs, coal and	
		timber.	
		(Principal EXPORTS: Cars and general merchandise.	
PRINCIPAL PORTS FROM WHICH SHIPS ARRIVE:		African; South American; European; Iberian; Scandinavian and Baltic.	

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Nil

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

NO CHANGE

Ten samples were submitted during the year for bacteriological examination, eight from quayside hydrants and two from other points in the dock area, and all were reported to be satisfactory.

One sample from a vessel in dock was also found satisfactory on bacteriological examination,

Samples from the British Railways supply on the cross-channel runs were taken by the Railway Medical Authorities and copy reports forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1966

NO CHANGE

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district:

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach)
DARTFORD;
KENT.

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews:

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.

Special ambulance crew provided by the same Authority.

3. Name of Smallpox consultant available:

Medical Officer,
The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach)
DARTFORD,
KENT

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox:

Central Public Health
Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
London, N.W.9

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Special Clinic, Buckland Hospital, Dover

Tuesday and Thursday - 9.30 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.

Patients from high sease dealt with for first time at the Clinic during the year:- Syphilis - Nil; Gonorrhoea -5; Other conditions - 3

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS, 1967TABLE D

CATEGORY:	DISEASE:	NUMBER OF CASES DURING THE YEAR		NUMBER OF SHIPS CONCERNED
		PASSENGERS	CREW	
Cases landed from Ships from Foreign Ports	Measles	8	-	6
	Suspected Food Poisoning	1	-	1
	Acute Respiratory Infection	1	1	2
	Obs. Dysentery	1	-	1
	Pneumonia *	-	1	1
	Chicken Pox	1	-	1
	Gastro-Enteritis	2	-	2
	Pharyngitis	1	-	1
	Glandular Fever	1	-	1
	P.U.O. **	-	1	1
	Influenza	-	2	2
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Measles	1	-	1
Cases landed from other ships	Malaria	-	1	1

* Patient died.

** Subsequently diagnosed as Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Fifteen of the patients were admitted to Hospital.

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE
OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

One case of Malaria was reported during the year. The disease was diagnosed in a crew member admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital as a case of suspected dysentery.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST
SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR
PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1967

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats:

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railways Authority.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year:

Although no action was necessary during 1967 any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor:

Deratting of ships would be carried out by specialist firm using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors: in view of infrequency of need for this operation no specialist firm under contract.

Minor infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator using Warfarin mainly.

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships:

No active measures requested during 1967. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

TABLE E

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category	Number
Black rats	-
Brown rats	-
Species not known	-
Sent for examination	-
Infected with Plague	-

The presence of rats on board ship was not reported by any arriving vessel during the year nor discovered during routine inspection.

The destruction of a black rat at the port by dock staff was reported. It was alleged that the rat had been seen to run from a packing case recently off-loaded from a vessel arriving from Malaga. The vessel concerned was inspected and no rat indications were found, although the Captain of the vessel did state that in fact Malaga was infested. Treatment of four minor brown rat infestations, three at the Eastern Docks and one at the Admiralty Pier, was carried out.

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with		After Trap- ping	After pois- oning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other fumi- gant (State method)					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
-	-	-	-	-	48	48

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR
NUISANCES

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES.

Nature and number of Inspections (including re-inspections)	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices:
	Statutory Notices:	Other Notices:	
BRITISH VESSELS 43	-	-	-
FOREIGN VESSELS 49	-	-	-
TOTAL 92	-	-	-

No notices were served during the year under review. A flea infestation in the Stewards' and Seamen's quarters on a British vessel was successfully treated.

No action was required in respect of any vessel under the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods)(Vessels) Regulations, 1958.

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS

1934 and 1948

NO CHANGE

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS AND COMMONWEALTH

IMMIGRANTS

1. List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment (at 31.12.67)

Medical Officer of Health:
 Deputy Medical Officer of Health:
 Dr. G.L. Brocklehurst:
 Dr. J. Brown:
 Dr. P.H. Garrard:
 Dr. J.J. Hughes:
 Dr. W. Irvine:
 Dr. E.T. Manley:
 Dr. D.C. Millar:
 Dr. P. Ronchetti:
 Dr. A.K. Thomas:

2. List of other staff engaged on this work:

Aliens Nurse:-	Mrs. ...L. Brothwell S.R.N.
Relief Nurses:-	Mrs. J. Burgess S.E.A.N.
	Mrs. H.F. Kelt S.E.A.N.
	Miss A.E. Knott S.R.N.
	Mrs. F.M. Lamoon S.E.A.N.
	Mrs. B. Slater S.R.N.

3. Organisation of Work:
NO CHANGE.

4. Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic:

Number of aliens arriving at the port and dealt with by the Medical Inspector:-

<u>Year:</u>	<u>Total Aliens:</u>	<u>Medically Examined:</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Medically examined:</u>
1965	521,087	8,951	1.72
1966	568,856	7,671	1.35
1967	599,359	6,403	1.07

Categories in which aliens were examined:

1. Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	..	..	..	..	..	5,132
2. Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	1,175
3. Visitors	..	..	..	..	..	94
4. Business Visitors	..	..	..	..	..	1
5. Returning Residents	..	..	..	..	..	1
6. Aliens in Transit	..	..	..	..	..	-
7. Others	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total						6,403

The Certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 52, 21 of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land. (Seven were stated by the Immigration Officer to have been refused entry on medical grounds).

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 0.812% compared with 0.6127% for the year 1966.

TABLE 1
NATIONALITIES EXAMINED

<u>NATIONALITY:</u>	<u>MALES:</u>	<u>FEMALES:</u>	<u>TOTAL:</u>
Italy	1419	356	1775
Spain: Portugal	859	596	1455
Germany	255	905	1160
Austria	111	330	441
Yugoslavia	88	429	517
France	100	169	269
Switzerland	73	100	173
Greece	41	58	99
Turkey	76	20	96
Holland	16	78	94
Belgium	30	42	72
Baltic States	10	51	61
Israel	11	27	38
America	14	22	36
South and Central Americas	9	9	18
South Africa	10	8	18
Stateless	6	3	9
Other	44	28	72
Total	3172	3231	6403

TABLE 2 - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector	Certificates Issued			
			Unsound Mind or mentally defective	Undesirable for medical reasons	Inability to support and/ or likely to re- quire medical treatment	Conditionally landed for further medical examination.
			(A)	(B)1	(B)2	(C)
(a) Total number of Aliens landed at the Port	597,740	6382	-	-	31	-
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	1619	21	2 (2)	-	19(5)	-
Total Aliens arriving	599,359	6403	2 (2)	-	50(5)	-

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector:- 1520

*The figures in parenthesis indicate the number of aliens stated by the Immigration Officer to have been refused entry solely on medical grounds.

TABLE 3 - MONTHLY FIGURES OF ALIENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED

Month:	Marine Station:	Ferry Dock:	Eastern Docks:	Total
January	440	33	26	499
February	352	26	16	394
March	471	73	24	568
April	732	105	43	880
May	611	69	40	720
June	419	39	24	482
July	450	53	23	526
August	311	26	30	367
September	475	40	32	547
October	487	40	33	560
November	434	36	36	506
December	320	29	5	354
TOTAL	5502	569	332	6403

5. Nature and amount of Commonwealth Traffic:

(a)	<u>Arriving Commonwealth Citizens subject to Control:</u>	<u>Medically Examined:</u>	<u>% age of total medically examined</u>	<u>Reports issued:</u>
1965	75,636	533	0.705%	10
1966	73,378	192	0.262%	7
1967	75,767	181	0.239%	12

(b) Particulars of Reports issued:

Nature of Report	No. of Reports:	Refused Entry:
A. Suffering from mental disorder	1	1 *
B. (1) Undesirable for medical reasons	1	1
B. (2) Likely to require major medical treatment	10	3

* Entry refusal stated to be on purely medical grounds.

5(c) Nationalities Examined:

Nationality	Males	Females	Total
Cyprus	31	22	53
India	30	6	36
Mauritius	33	-	33
West Indies	15	7	22
Pakistan	14	2	16
Australia	7	1	8
Ceylon	5	1	6
Nigeria	3	-	3
Malaysia	1	1	2
Ghana	1	-	1
Uganda	-	1	1
TOTAL	140	41	181

5 (d) Monthly Figures of Immigrants Medically Examined:

Month:	Marine Station:	Ferry Dock:	Eastern Docks
January	24	2	-
February	3	-	-
March	23	-	-
April	15	10	-
May	11	1	2
June	7	1	-
July	15	-	-
August	10	-	1
September	11	11	1
October	5	1	1
November	4	-	1
December	21	-	-
TOTAL	149	26	6

6. Accommodation for Medical Inspection and Examination:

NO CHANGE

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

(Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died from infectious disease)

NO CHANGE

SECTION XVII - FOOD INSPECTION

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, and other appropriate statutory instruments.
 2086 Cargoes comprising 245,658 tons. 5 cwts. of various foodstuffs were examined during the year.

Country of Origin.	Article and weight (tons, cwts.) of foodstuffs inspected									
	Fruit Vegetables	Meat	Tinned Food	Dairy Prod. Fats	Preserves and juices	Fish	Nuts	Con- fectionery	Cereals etc.	Peppers
Western Europe	170557 9	3099 8	5477 7	2087 7	1938 19	1374 12	1087 6	768 17	643 15	352 3
Eastern Europe	932 3	342 0	1 19	8 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canary Islands	7251 4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59 7
Mediterranean	7868 15	--	--	--	2 3	26 15	--	--	--	--
North Africa	4439 17	115 6	--	--	--	1 2	--	--	--	--
South America	--	3546 7	--	--	--	2 9	--	--	--	--
North America	201 3	527 7	2 7	--	--	150 10	--	--	--	--
Australasia	--	2029 16	--	--	--	7 17	--	--	--	--
Far East	--	18 14	--	--	--	55 6	--	--	--	--

Foodstuffs condemned during the year totalled 58 tons. 1 cwt. 3 qtrs. 18 lbs., a decrease of approximately 130 tons. on the figure for 1966.

Country of Origin	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	
Spain	28	4	0	0	Potatoes
	11	3	1	27	Onions
		18	1	8	Oranges
		15	2	2	Mandarines
		3	0	25	Grapes
			3	4	Melons
			1	12	Tomatoes
		15	0	16	Tinned Peaches
		10	0	7	Tinned Fruit Juice
		5	2	0	Tinned Apricots
		5	2	0	Tinned Tomatoes
		1	2	17	Tinned Cherries
		1	0	18	Tinned Fruit Cocktail
Canary Islands ...	9	16	0	0	Cucumbers
		6	0	0	Melons
Cyprus	4	10	2	0	Carrots
Turkey		2	1	14	Grapes
		1	2	8	Peaches
Portugal			3	0	Tinned Tomatoes
TOTAL	58	1	3	18	

As in the previous year, the cause of condemnation in the case of the fruit and vegetables was decomposition and over-ripening and in the case of the canned foods rusting and blown tins; in the case of the cucumbers however the cause of condemnation could be said to be "frost bite", the cucumbers having been shipped to this country as a deck cargo, arriving literally frozen at Dover in the middle of January. These condemned foods are removed from the dock area by the importing agents to the Borough controlled tip and there buried under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

2. Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937:

Articles 11 and 12:

Overseas Meat and Meat Products:

No action was necessary during the year under the provisions relating to Official Certificates.

3. Total Number of Samples of Food Submitted:- 90

(a) Number of Samples of Food examined by Bacteriologist:- 21

These samples comprised:-

Prawns	- 5
Cockles	- 2
Cooked Ham	- 4
Canned Ham	- 1
Chicken	- 2
Corned Beef	- 2
Ox Tongues	- 2
Minced Pork	- 1
Liver Paste	- 1
Salami	- 1

The samples were all reported to be bacteriologically fit for human consumption and in the case of two only did the Public Analyst comment adversely on matters which were of no important significance.

(b) Analyst: A total of 83 samples were submitted for chemical analysis (including 14 submitted also for bacteriological examination) and covered a wide variety of foodstuffs. Again the results in general indicated a very high standard of chemical purity and composition.

Principal matters for investigation, as appropriate to the sample submitted, include the presence of arsenic, toxic metals and sulphite preservative (permitted within statutory limits in the case of certain foodstuffs), the presence of colouring agents, adulteration, rancidity, the quality of any canning, labelling, and any statutory standard relating to composition.

The following matters were commented upon by the Analyst during the year:-

Tomato Puree:- Excessive mould count of 74 per cent; although this was possibly due to an unsterile sampling jar, the results were communicated to the Health Authority at the place of destination.

Tomato Paste (Canned):- Excessive mould count of 70 per cent, can slightly stained and contents had a faintly bitter taste. Again the results were communicated to the Health Authority at the place of destination.

Macaroni:- The sample contained Sorbic Acid, a preservative prohibited by the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, 1962, and the consignment was surrendered for destruction to the Health Authority at the place of destination.

(c) Comment:- Detention of foodstuffs pending examination is limited by the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, to a period of forty-eight hours; this period can be extended with the consent of the importers but a request for such can only be made in circumstances where the evidence justifies it.

Additionally, in the case of meat and meat products, these must be accompanied by "Official Certificates" issued in the country of origin in statutorily defined form and recognised by our Central Government; if these Certificates are in order and visual examination of the goods is satisfactory there are not sufficient grounds for detention of the consignment. The "roll-on roll-off" system of transporting cargoes also presents obvious difficulties in enforcing detention bearing in mind the high monetary values of the cargoes involved. Thus, the co-operation of the Health Authority at the destination of consignments must very often be sought regarding further action in the case of suspected samples, but unfortunately, where resort is had to seeking such co-operation, it is not in every case that results of further investigation are received by this Authority.

